

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XX.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1863.

NUMBER 50.

Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT
TO THE COUNTRY.

ONE YEAR... \$6 00
SIX MONTHS... 3 50
ONE MONTH... 60

Notice to Mail Subscribers.

Subscribers are supplied with a notice of the date their subscription will expire ten days in advance of the time; and again with a second notice on the day the last copy paid for is sent. This will enable all persons to keep the run of their accounts, and to renew in time not to miss an issue of the paper.

It is a common specimen of clap-trap just now in the free States to charge the Democrats with being friendly to the rebels, and to parade every good word the rebels say of them. It is very natural that Southern people should be better disposed toward a party that shows no sentiment of revenge in the contest, and that denounces all radical and revolutionary measures against them. But this disposition is amongst the people, not amongst the leaders of this rebellion. These hate the Democratic party. They broke it up for the benefit of the Republicans. They left the party with no feelings of friendship, but the bitterest hostility. They dread the success of the Democratic party now. It would demoralize them worse than defeat. It would give their people the strongest motives to abandon the contest; whereas they now have the strongest motives to keep it up to the last ditch. The leaders don't conceal their apprehensions. As long as the Democrats held the power a revolution could not be got up, and with it in power, the rebellion could not be continued.

The revolution of 1776 could not have begun if the Whigs of England had had the power. The latter would have given the Colonies no provocation. It required a Tory administration and an obstinate, pig-headed old King, who saw nothing but prerogative, and felt no emotion but hatred and horror of rebels, to get up the rebellion and insure its success. So in this case, it required the domination of a party whose motive is sectional pride, prejudice and revenge, to make this rebellion. Measures prompted by the same feeling kept it up, and will keep it up as long as any remnant of power to resist remains. This sectional pride, prejudice and hate cost money and blood. Victories will not end this rebellion. What is won by force must be held by force. They will give us a Union held together by the sword, with laws executed by standing armies. Such a Union the Union party of this State was not intended by our fathers, and is not worth preserving. It was true when they said it, and it is true now. These Republicans are the personal enemies of the South. We see only constant exhibitions of hate and revenge. How they expect or desire to live in the same Government with a people they hate with such intensity we do not see. Indeed, there is an irreconcileable conflict between these parties, and it is not so clear that for one to live in the same Government under the domination of the other is a possibility.

The Democrats have shown through the contest no feeling of hate or revenge; no prejudices against the Southern States. If ever this Union is restored, it must be under a party free from all such unstatesmanlike and unwholesome passions. We don't see why the Republicans want any Union with these Southern people; indeed, they do not want it. They want all the territory, but not the people they hate; and the hate is equal on the other side. Both sides hate each other worse than they hate snakes. Neither would go to Heaven if the other was there; and how would they live in peace in the same Government, one under the domination of the other?

Hence we believe that the success of the Democratic party is a necessity to the restoration of the Union—a party that have no sectional narrow prejudices or grift, who feel no prompting of hate or revenge toward the South. They will not allow a dissolution of the Union, nor will they allow any reason or provocation for it. There is no mutual hatred between them and the Southern States. Our fathers would have lived with a Whig Government in England. After the rebellion they could not have lived with a Tory Government of that country. Their mutual hate would have led to eternal persecutions on one side and rebellions on the other.

Whilst, then, it may be true, and certainly it is natural, that the rebels feel very differently toward Republicans, and Democrats, the leaders who seek independence as an ultimate end dread the success of the Democratic party notwithstanding. The whole matter would assume another shape which would divide and destroy them and ruin their cause.

Vallandigham, in the Republican vocabulary, is a traitor—a friend of the rebel. Brough & Co. are patriots—all a blow with love of country. Better be moderate and modest. Time tests all things. Which were the better friends to their country in 1776, Pitt, Burke, Fox and their party, or King George, Lord North & Co.? The former were for repealing all laws obnoxious to the Colonies—for moderation and conciliation; the latter were patriotic—all blood and thunder. The former were denounced as against their country—sympathizing with rebels; the latter alone, brilliant of patriotism, were all over for their country, and full of vengeance toward all rebels. Which were the wiser friends of the British Government? Time has settled that question, not at all as the patriots expected. Let the infallible fanatic, who has faith that he cannot err, deal in denunciations. Common mortals, wise enough to know that "error is human," will be a little modest in this dark hour.

The editor of the Journal and one of his pet female correspondents, who signs herself "Mary Ann," hold forth in one column and a half of low vulgarities in the Journal of yesterday. The morses may be relishable enough to the twain, but decent people should, and the mass of the readers of that paper would, doubtless, have preferred that the space so occupied had been left blank.

"If the free negro proclamation be invalid it needs no retraction; if valid it can't be retracted." So says Mr. Lincoln. Well, which is it, Mr. L? It is all in your power. The army and navy can make anything valid or invalid. It is for the Commander-in-Chief to say what is valid or what is not. There is no other effectual power now.

The New York Tribune ridicules the declaration of the Southerners that they would buy no more shoes from the North, by pointing out that brougans in C. S. A. are twenty dollars a pair. But is the reason of that they can't make shoes or can't make money? We rather think it proves that their brougans are better than their money.

The radicals of Missouri threaten to set up for themselves—defy the Federal and State authorities; but they have holy horror of rebels.

Is a fact that men don't often kick the bucket without turning a little pale.

Patrons speak well on our fast-calling frigates, for their things are "all tant."

We lay before our readers this morning the correspondence between President Lincoln and the Hon. Fernando Wood, of New York, upon the subject of restoring peace and the Union. This is a matter of great interest to the country, and we rejoice that the President's late letter has called it forth. The people can now see what credit is to be given to the recent declaration of that official, that he has never received any propositions from the rebels, and judge if he is not one of those "that palter with us in a double sense; and break it to our hope."

The substance of Mr. Wood's letter is in the opening paragraph, which says:

NEW YORK, December 8, 1862.

BENJAMIN LINCOLN, President of the United States.

DEAR SIR:—On the 25th of November last I was advised by an authority, which I deem likely to be well informed, as well as trustworthy, that the Southern States would send representatives to the next Congress, provided that a full and general amnesty should be granted to them. I communicated this information to the Hon. George Odyke, the Mayor of this city, whom I know to have the most intimate relations to members of your Administration, and with whom I have, I trust, that if the Government would permit the correspondence, under its own inspection, I would undertake to procure something definite and positive from persons connected with the so-called Confederate authorities.

It will be seen that this letter gives the exact date on which the information was received; that it was a proffer, if reliable, to return at once to the Union as it was, without conditions; that the only condition was an amnesty, without which it would be hardly granted by the President. It was not official, and could be easily disowned at Richmond, if contumaciously rejected at Washington, and the informant written down as impostor when he told the truth.

Mr. Lincoln says they are making history, and so they are. Here is one chapter. What if it be true? and what if, hereafter, the reader will say what an opportunity to save the Republic was lost! That should be, which will stand best as a friend to his Government, the man who was at the head, or Fernando Wood, the liar and scoundrel, according to the Commercial?

THE Cincinnati Enquirer heads a statement "The List Lie on Vallandigham." The editor is much out of it if he thinks that the last lie. The lying department of the Abolition party is not exhausted. The biggest production are not yet.

OUR currency has gone down again. If Mr. Chase don't take care he will get it to par—a bushel of potatoes for a bushel of greenbacks.

FORNEY is speaking in Pennsylvania. It would not do to read the record of the said John; but he has had solid reasons to change.

JIM LANE is preaching murder and arson as usual. It is time that lane should be closed up, as it only leads to destruction.

MR. LINCOLN is for the election of Southern Representatives to be hung. That is one way to my to rope them in.

MR. BRAGG couldn't flank Rosecrans. He may have to cause, but he couldn't turn "Rosey."

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MR. WOOD, PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

NEW YORK, December 8, 1863.

HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States.

DEAR SIR:—On the 25th of November last I was advised by an authority, which I deemed likely to be well informed, as well as trustworthy, and truthful, that the Southern States would send representatives to the next Congress, provided that a full and general amnesty should be granted to them. Your emancipation proclamation of great value, if well founded, I communicated to the Hon. George Odyke, the Mayor of this city, whom I know to have the most intimate relations to members of your Administration, and with whom I have, I trust, that if the Government would permit the correspondence, under its own inspection, I would undertake to procure something definite and positive from persons connected with the so-called Confederate authorities.

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INTERESTING FROM THE SOUTHERN COUNTIES.

ROBBERS FROM TENNESSEE IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY—AN APPEAL FOR PROTECTION.

(Correspondence of the Louisville Democrat.)

NEAR BURKSVILLE, KY., Sept. 1, 1863.

MRS. EDITOR:—Our town was visited last Sunday evening by between thirty and forty desperadoes from near Livingston, Tennessee, distant about thirty five miles from this place. They took from our merchants about twelve hundred dollars' worth of goods. They are the most *outlawed*-looking men I ever saw. They are very bold and impudent, and would, I am sure, do any thing to get away with. They are the same as that "the people of Southern States would cease resistance, and would inaugurate, submit to, and maintain a separate and independent nation" as such states, under the Constitution of the United States, "I say that in such case the war would cease on the part of the United States; and that within a reasonable time "full and general amnesty" were necessary to such end, it would not be withheld."

Here he not only refuses what is asked now, but even makes it a concession! nevertheless, I thank you for communicating it to me. Understanding the phrase in the paragraph above about the Southern "Constitution" to be substantially the same as that "the people of Southern States would cease resistance, and would inaugurate, submit to, and maintain a separate and independent nation" as such states, under the Constitution of the United States, "I say that in such case the war would cease on the part of the United States; and that within a reasonable time "full and general amnesty" were necessary to such end, it would not be withheld."

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HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

OFFICE—
south side Green Street, two doors below the Customhouse.

W. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 12, 1863.

CITY NEWS.

Good Second Hand Printing Material for Sale.

The proprietors of the Democrat having become the purchasers of the Louisville Courier office, have a large amount of printing material in *duplicate*, which they will sell at a bargain; one Hoe's single cylinder power press—bed 34 x 52, in good running order; two small size job presses—a Well's jobber—platen 14 x 18, and a Hoe card press—both steam arrangement or otherwise.

A large number of fonts of job and card type; a number of fonts of wood type—good poster letters—several sizes.

Also, chases of various sizes, suitable for newspapers or book forms.

Bargains will be given. Terms cash.

WANTED—A steady negro man, for the balance of the year. Apply at Democrat office.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—Friday, Sept. 11—The dockes being through, all the peace warrants were continued over until this morning.

A peace warrant by Theresa Mass vs. the Sauer family and the Sauer family vs. the Mass family; heard and dismissed.

Several other warrants of a like nature were properly disposed of.

A Grand Jury was ordered for Thursday morning next.

Chas. Daily, drunk and disorderly; bail is \$100 for two months; own bond.

Geo. Strange gave his own bond to keep his slave Sarah from going at large.

Richard Murray, charged with stealing shoes off the mailboat; continued.

Francis Wilson, charged with stealing saws and other articles from carpenters, worth over \$4; continued.

Wan. Hall, charged with stealing a coat worth \$4 from Wm. Murphy at the Galt House; security to be of good behavior for six months; workhouse.

SHOOTING AFFAIR—Yesterday evening, about 7 o'clock, a difficulty occurred at Brown's Hotel, on Jefferson street, opposite the jail, between J. E. Brown, son of the proprietor, and Albert Smith, in which the latter was shot by the former. The ball entered the lower part of the abdomen, inflicting a very painful and probably fatal wound. The difficulty occurred in the buck-yard of the hotel, and no person was present except the parties engaged. The account is that Smith owed Brown \$1.50, and that Brown endeavored to take a clock from Smith, which the latter refused to give up, when Brown went into the house, got the pistol, and going to the yard shot Smith, with the result stated above. Another report is that Smith assaulted Brown before the shooting was done. Smith had been boarding at the hotel and was moving at the time of the difficulty. The case will be investigated as soon as it is ascertained whether Smith will recover or not. Brown was arrested and placed in jail by officers Merrell, Beard and Trailor.

MARRIAGE LICENSES—The following is a list of marriage licenses issued by the clerk of the Jefferson County Court for the week ending September 12, 1863:

Theodore G. Meier and Harriet Basham, Jacob Barber and Anna E. Strohm, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Moore, J. T. Stier and Kate Connell, Adam Kaup and Elizabeth Bernauer, W. M. Montgomery and Ellen Weller, Albert B. and Anna Weller, John Weller, Thos. Woodward and Mary Finley, A. J. O'Farr and Julia A. Starr, Wm. H. and Anna Schatz, Solomon McCollum and Lucy Parsons, Fullip A. Klein and Jacobina Young, Henry and Anna Schatz, H. Wolfe and Jane Hart, Julius Reinhard and Kate Baker, J. Joseph Richmar and Mary H. Vogt, Henry Mueller and Anna Maria Schatz.

RUNAWAY—Yesterday afternoon a pair of horses attached to a Government wagon took flight, on Green street, and started down the street at a killing rate. At the corner of Third and Green streets the wagon came in contact with a buggy, upsetting it and throwing an old gentleman who was driving in it at the time out, bruising his right hand and leg considerably. The frightened animals kept on down the street, and in making a turn at the intersection of Fifth street, the wagon was upset and completely demolished. The horses went on Fifth street, and the last we heard of them they were still going.

PURE VIRGINIA TOBACCO—We are indebted to Edward Wilder, wholesale druggist on the north side of Main, between Fifth and Sixth streets, for some choice samples of celebrated Virginia tobacco. Mr. Wilder deals extensively in tobacco, together with all articles usually to be found in such an establishment. In all the departments of his business his stock is complete. Dealers are generally familiar with this old established house.

PREMIUM FOR FIVE POUNDS' BEST BUTTER AT STATE FAIR—The fifty-dollar set of ladies' furs offered by Prather & Smith can be seen at the Fair Ground during the week of the Fair. The successful competitor will also have the privilege of choosing any other fifty-dollar set from their large stock of furs at their store, 420 Main street.

ASSAULT WITH A POKER—Yesterday afternoon John Eads, who works in the wood factory of Bridges & Sax, had a dispute with the foreman of the shop, when he snatched up a poker and struck the foreman on the head, inflicting a very painful wound. Eads was arrested by officers Gillmore and Ryan and lodged in jail.

LOUISVILLE THEATER—One of the most fashionable audiences ever in this theater was present, last night, on the occasion of Miss Thompson's benefit. Her Julia in the "Hunchback" was the finest piece of acting we have ever seen. To-night she appears as Victorian.

PILOTS' BENEFIT AND RELIEF ASSOCIATION—We direct the attention of Louisville pilots to the card of the Secretary of their association, which appears in our columns this morning. It will be seen that the notice is of the utmost importance to them, and demands prompt attention.

ARRESTED—Two men, J. T. Newell and Pal. Dicus, were arrested yesterday by officer Gallagher for stealing fine value from the Nashville depot. They will have a hearing before Judge Johnston this morning.

EARLY yesterday Richard Murray was arrested for stealing shoes from the mailboat. He was before the Police Court yesterday morning, when his case was continued until to-day.

PLEASE NOTICE—Persons renting booth privileges at the State Fair must be there at 4 o'clock this evening to settle with Secretary Wallace. See his advertisement.

We will call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of "A Ring Lost," to be found in another column.

The grand jury of the City Court will meet on next Thursday morning. Recognized witnesses will bear testimony in mind.

W. H. Erick has our thanks for Clinton.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.—The following are the transfers of real estate made in the city of Louisville and vicinity of Jefferson from the 8th to the 11th instant:

For 1863, Mr. and wife to W. Weston, 25 feet front, on north side Bank street, by 100 feet front. Lucy B. Howard to Martha A. C. 25 feet front, on south side Portland avenue, by 150 feet deep, more or less.

John Logan and wife to Jacob Baker, 25 feet front, on south side of Logan and Milk streets, by 180 feet deep to a 170 foot alley.

John Wenzel and wife to John C. Fresh, 26 feet front, on south side Green street, between Wenzel and Garden, by 100 feet deep to a 170 foot alley.

Wm. Preston's trustee to Charles Ott, 22 feet front on south side Madison street, between Tenth and Eleventh, by 100 feet deep to a 170 foot alley.

Same to Daniel Gross, 22 feet front, on south side Madison street, between Tenth and Eleventh, by 100 feet deep to a 170 foot alley.

John Wenzel and wife to John C. Fresh, 26 feet front, on south side Green street, between Wenzel and Garden, by 100 feet deep to a 170 foot alley.

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AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S THEATER.

Corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.
DEPOT & PLAYHOUSE.—Managers, R. C. Griswold, Stage Manager; Ed. Bauer, Treasurer. PRICE OF ADMISSION.—Dress Circle and Parquette 50c; Second Tier 25c. Doors open at 7 o'clock; curtain will rise precisely at 8 o'clock. Last night of the HOLMAN NATIONAL OPERA TOUR.—SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 12, WILL be presented THE HOLMAN COOK.

After which a variety of entertainments. To conclude with the favorite Opera of CINDERELLA.

Grand Matinee for families this afternoon at 2½ o'clock.

The charming artiste Miss Marion McCarthy and Mr. J. V. Venner, the large and superior Stock Company, will appear on Monday evening.

Louisville Theater.

Corner of Fourth and Green streets.

Gen. F. FULLER, Proprietor and Manager. R. Macaulay, Stage Manager; Thos. J. Carey, Treasurer. PRIVATE BOXES \$5 and \$8. Dress Circle and Parquette 50c. Second Tier 25c. Doors open at 7 o'clock. curtain will rise precisely at 8 o'clock.

Last appearance of Miss CHARLOTTE THOMPSON, the great artiste of the modern stage.

ON SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 13th, the performance will commence with a Grand Drama entitled

WORLDS' GULF'S DREAM.

Mad's St. Vincents.—Miss Charlotte Thompson.

To conclude with the Farce of NAN, THE GOOD FOR NOTHING.

Monday Evening, CLOUDS WITH SILVER LINING.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

AND

BALL.

THE MEMBERS OF THE POST SILVER BAND OF

THE BAND OF THEIR first grand PROMENADE

CONCERT AND BALL, at

MASONIC TEMPLE,

On Wednesday Evening, Sept. 16th.

During the evening the band will favor the audience with a variety of music, including the latest march and waltz, together with the latest compositions of Polonaises, Mazurkas, Quicksteps, Polkas, and Schottisches.

To be followed by a grand music and dancing ball.

Admission.—For Gentlemen with one or more Ladies, \$2.

Journal copy and charge this office.

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL.

On Jefferson, bet. First and Second sts.,

(Having been thoroughly overhauled and refitted,

IS OPEN FOR

Balls, Parties, Public Meetings, &c.

For terms see JOHN R. HINKLE, at the Hall.

KENTUCKY STATE FAIR.

Trotting against Time and Pacing,

ON THE LOUISVILLE FAIR GROUNDS,

14th, 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th September, 1863.

TROT DAY, AT 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Two or more entries to make a contest. All the Trots and Trotting Harness. Twenty per cent. entrance fees.

All entries to be allowed to remain on the ground to the end of the week.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1863.

Louisville Trotting Stake.

For Stallions 3 years old and under.....\$75 00

SAME DAY.

Walker's Trotting Stake.

For Horses, Mares and Geldings.....\$50 00

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

Galt House Trotting Stake.

For Stallions 4 years old and upward.....\$100 00

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.

Louisville Trotting Stake.

For Mares 4 years old and upward.....\$75 00

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.

St. Charles Trotting Stake.

For Mares 3 years old or under.....\$50 00

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.

Shockley Trotting Stake.

For Geldings 3 years old and upward.....\$75 00

Judges for each day will be appointed on the Fair Grounds.

The Time and Awards of Premiums for all the above Show Rings will be determined by the Amphitheater, day before the 19th, from the Amphitheater, and all the com-e'ntz animals must be exhibited in the world during the declaration of the Time and Awards.

20th

Fast and Fancy Horses

FOR SALE AT AUCTION,

AT THE

Kentucky State Fair at Louisville.

ON THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, SEPT. 17th, 18th and 19th (during the Fair), I will offer for sale, the four Stallion Colts, the fastest and best of his get; two pairs BUGGY HORSES; a number of Mares, Horses, Ponies, and Geldings; a number of colts, geldings, &c. to any Kentucky. Among the number are several Gold colts; the colts of a number of the best blooded stock, &c. From the BULL and BLANCHE GOLD DUST, that have proven themselves to be the fastest trotters of the world; &c. The horses are all in the best condition; some are thoroughly broken, and are gentle and kind. I keep on hand, and for sale, a number of the best trotting stock. Shillings will be given to the young stallions and geldings.

L. L. BOYCE, Louisville, Ky.

SEE DED.

J. H. WRIGHT, R. H. COX, SIDNEY PARKER,

J. H. WRIGHT & CO., Wholesale Dealers in

FANCY VARIETY GOODS,

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

SUTLERS' GOODS,

NOTIONS, &c., &c.

NO. 517,

South side Main St., bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE HAVE OPENED WITH AN ENTIRE NEW

WEAR, and will be in daily receipt of everything

new and desirable in our line. We buy and sell exclusively for CASH, and will give the best prices for what we buy, which will take pleasure in showing to all dealers who may favor us with a call. Particular attention is called to our stock of

Linen Handkerchiefs,

Shirts and Shirt Bosoms,

Undershirts and Drawers,

Traveling Overights,

Ladies' Head Nets & Belts,

Soutache Braids

Velvet Trimmings, &c.

SEE DED.

WM. W. MORRIS, EDW. HOGG, A. GOWDY,

WM. W. MORRIS & CO.,

45 MAIN ST., 105 CHAMBERS ST., LOU'SVILLE, KY. NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Furnishing Goods,

Sutlers' Goods,

Stationery,

NOTIONS,

AT EASTERN PRICES.

405 Main St., bet. Fourth and Fifth

and Sixth.

NEW CARPETS.

FALL IMPORTATION.

ENGLISH BRUSSELS;

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS;

THREE-PLY CARPETS;

TAPESTRY, INDOOR,

AND THICK CARPETS;

MATS, RUGS, &c., &c.

WINDOW CURTAINS.—SILK, BROCADE,

Satin, Delaine, Wool and Cotton Drapery,

Velvet, Tapestry, Linen, Napkins, Doilies and Towels,

Light and Heavy Arm'dack, for Texts, &c. Linen and Cotton.

The above goods have been purchased since the recent decline. They are of the best quality and are to be had at reasonable prices.

JOHN G. W. SMALL,

27 Main St., between Third and Fourth

and Fifth Streets.

MARK & DOWNS.

DRY GOODS.

RECEIVED THIS DAY.—

Silk and Cloth Wraps;

Long and Short Gowns;

Sheets and Towels, all kinds;

Linens, Napkins, Doilies and Towels;

Light and Heavy Arm'dack, for Texts, &c. Linen and Cotton.

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